



# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1843

MILK MAID  
STERILIZED  
NATURAL  
MILK.  
PURE, FRESH  
COWS' MILK.

No. 16,133.

號十二月正年五十五百九千壹英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY JANUARY 20, 1915.

寅甲大歲年四國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1841

Wine & Spirit Merchants

HAVE BEEN APPOINTED

Agents for

MESSRS. W. & A. GILBEY'S

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PRICES ON APPLICATION.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

DR. YAMAZAKI

SURGEON DENTIST.

HAS RETURNED FROM JAPAN and

may be consulted daily at

34 Queen's Road.

(CORNER OF FLOWER STREET).

Tel. No. 1362.

Hongkong, December 8, 1914. 1277

THE CHINA MAIL.

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$36 per annum, per quarter and per month "pro rata".

The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 20 cts., per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China-Mail" is \$12 per annum, postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 3, 4, 5, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 3, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be sent to the Office, not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address "Mans" Hongkong. Code A.B.C. 2nd Edition.

Telephone No. 22

THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED

GERMAN EMPEROR'S

REWARD.

Havoc of British Armoured Train.

Northern Echo, Nov. 22.

Almost incredible as it may seem, the German Emperor has offered a reward of £2,000 for the body, dead or alive, of the officer commanding or directing the armoured train which has done so much to hamper the operations of the Germans.

The information about the reward reached the commander himself from a German prisoner who was brought into France three days ago.

Large as the amount may appear, it is small in comparison with the damage—moral as well as material done to the German troops by the armoured train, and the German Emperor would, doubtless, consider even £2,000 well spent if it could rid him of such an obstacle to his advance.

Apparently, however, the Emperor has overlooked the possibility that even if he could catch the commander of the train, plenty of other British officers would be ready to take his place.

The very fact of so large a reward being offered shows to what an extent the good shooting from the train has affected the German operations, and the apparent impossibility of ever doing any serious harm to so mobile an enemy must be exasperating to the German generals.

So far, the train themselves and their gunners have escaped almost unharmed, but the damage they have done is known to their cost by the Germans who have come within range of the train's guns.

STRAIGHT AT IT.

THERE is no use of four "heating around with it first as last." We want you to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the next time you have a cough or cold. There is no reason so far as we can see why you should not do so. This preparation by its remarkable cure has gained a world-wide reputation, and people everywhere speak of it in the highest terms of praise. It is on sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

## THICK CREAM.

JUST LIKE THE FINEST COUNTRY CREAM

BUT IT HAS  
NO PRESERVATIVES, NO IMPURITIES.  
100% PURE.

MAKES THE DINNER BETTER.  
ENRICHES THE FRUITS, ICES AND SAUCES.  
AN ADDITION TO THE DIETARY FOR THE DELICATE.  
THE CHILDREN AND THE EPICURE.

MILKMAID BRAND.

IN 3 SIZES: SMALL MEDIUM AND LARGE.  
SOLD AT ALL STORES.

Rules for FREE TRIAL Tins.

You may select any Reference Number—it saves a Nom de Plume—Cut out the adjoining piece and post it to Milkmaid P. O. Box 351, Hongkong. Each week twelve applicants will be selected to receive a large tin of Thick Cream, free of charge.

## W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS

VESSELS IN STEEL OR WOOD, STEAM OR MOTOR DRIVEN, TUGS, BARGES, STEAM OR OIL LIGHTERS, LAUNCHES, MOTOR YACHTS AND HOUSEBOATS.

ROOFS, BRIDGES, STEEL BUILDINGS AND CONSTRUCTION WORK.  
SMART STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE OR HIRE.  
SOLE AGENTS FOR KELVIN MOTORS.

NOTICE.

THE EAST INDIA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE CO.

WE HAVE taken over the AGENCY of the above Company in Hongkong and are now prepared to grant policies of Insurance at the most favourable rates.

THE CHINA COMMERCIAL CO.,  
3, Duddell Street.

Hongkong, January 18, 1915. 40

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CHALLENGE SHIELD.

ENTRIES for the above Competition will CLOSE on FRIDAY, 22nd instant.

A Meeting will be held at evening at 5.30 in the Office of Messrs JAMES, MAXWELL & CO., LTD. (Top Floor) to make all necessary arrangements. Each team entered is invited to send a representative.

J. C. TAYLOR,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, January 15, 1915. 34

## SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON STEEL, METAL and HARD WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Big Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35 and 37, Hing Loong Street, (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.

Hongkong, September 4, 1915.

## FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

NORTH-BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE TESTED THE STRENGTH OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1913, £23,622,185.

—Authorized Capital £4,000,000

—Subscribed Capital £4,000,000

—Paid up Capital £2,437,500

—Life & Annuity Funds £3,899,114

—Life & Annuity Funds £16,138,160

Sinking Fund Account £8,512

£23,561,268

Revenue Fire Branch £2,567,158

Life and Annuity Branches 1,973,269

Revenue Marine Department 222,492

Other Receipts 430,192

£3,233,111

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Department of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Agents.

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KURITA.

The first (1913) edition is already issued.

BIOGRAPHIES of over 6,000 people who are well-known in society and of several hundred foreigners associated with Japan appear in the book. Quite new materials and accurate sketches, both being utterly free from prejudice.

Many portraits are inserted. The book contains over 1,400 pages.

The price is yen 6 (12/-) or 83 per copy. Orders for the book should be accompanied by payment.

Subscribers for the second annual edition of "Who's Who in Japan" will be allowed a reduction of one yen.

The registered postage is 18 sen, to Korea and China 40 sen, and to Europe & America 70 sen or 35 cents.

It is a GOOD ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Many influential papers of the world noticed this work in the highest terms.

For example, The Daily Mail says:—

Yet another "Who's Who" and this time from Japan! The reader is apt at first to regard it as a curiosity, as a sign that the East has now become Western practically almost to the last detail. But "Who's Who in Japan" is far more than a curiosity; it is a very sound and useful reference book. It is printed in English and contains brief biographies, on the accepted model of prominent men in Japan. Mr Kurita is a skilful editor and has done his work well.

Who's Who in Japan Publishing Office, No. 5, Ichome, Uchisaiwaicho, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.

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CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.

CANTON

LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE.

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries, Books and Stationery.

Makers of Jewellery, Lacquerware, Crockery Ware.

Iron-mongery, Wine and Spirits.

Foreign Cloth for gentlemen made to order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and Foreign Goods of every description.

All goods sold at reasonable prices.

The Cheapest and Best place in Canton & Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign Goods.

SUP PAT POO STREET.

Tel. No. 1408. CANTON and

No. 237 239, Des Voeux Road

and No. 150, Connaught Road Central.

Tel. No. 811. Hongkong.

YEW LEE & Co.

41 Cheong and L. Hansen.

STEVEDORES, SHIP-CHANDLERS

COMPRADORES and COAL MERCHANTS.

15, LEE YUE STREET, WING L.

Telephone No. 1230.

Hongkong, Oct. 29, 1914. 1145

BUSINESS NOTICES.

## THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND

ENGINEERING CO. OF

HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for dock construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

DRAIVING POWER 787 H.P. x 3.75  
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3 1/2 hours

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS (each) capable of lifting up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR: JOHN I. THURNICROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK." Telephone No. 212.

## HONGKONG TURKISH BATH & TOILET CO., LTD.

NOW OPEN

LADIES DAYS MONDAYS AND TUESDAYS

CHARGES:—

Turkish Bath 1/3

Electric Bath 2/6

Complete Body Massage 2/6

Simple Bath 75 cts.

FOR MEDICAL BATH DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTION WANTED.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR VOLUNTEERS.

15, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. J. O. SCIFESS, Manager.

LIPTONS

No. 1 Tea 95 cts. per lb. Foochow Buds 80 cts. per lb.

Our own Special Blend of India & China Teas 85 cts. per lb.

Roasted & Ground daily the best Java Coffee 75 cts. per lb.

For absolutely the best Cup of Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, also Soups, Cakes, etc. procure in Hongkong—in be obtained only at

## THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

LADIES CLOAK ROOM.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. T. GOART

MANAGER

PEAK HOTEL

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level

FIRST CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms. Roof Garden.

Terms:—From \$5 per day Max.

Telegraph Add: "Peaceful."

P. O. PEUTER

Manager.

GRAND HOTEL

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL, most central location within the vicinity of all the principal Banks.

Noted for the Best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European Supervision. A First Class string Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping people.

For further particulars apply

Telephone 127.

Telegraphic Address: "COMFORT."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

## Shewan, Tomes & Co

GENERAL MANAGERS

## CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.

A VALUABLE REMEDY FOR COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA AND ALL DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS.

PRICE \$1.00 Per Bottle

## MARTIN'S MIXTURE.

A SPECIFIC FOR INFLUENZA, HAY FEVER, COLD IN THE HEAD.

PRICE \$1.00 Per Bottle

## VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

## THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

## PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.

CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.

4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of all sizes up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1915.

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## "MUMEYA"

"While-you-wait" Photography

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH IN AN HOUR

PRICE 2.00 per 8-pcs. for Post Card.

No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

TELE. No. 254.

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## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDRY. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any ship of 200 feet length.

Town Office, 48 CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 486. Shipyard, Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 816. Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING YU, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1915.

## Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE BRITISH MADE

Bournville COCOA represents the highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on the market; it fully maintains its high reputation in food value and delicacy of flavour, and is second to none in any respect whatsoever.

Medical Magazine, March, 1912

The Bournville Works

CADBURY'S

CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy



## INTIMATIONS

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,  
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES,  
etc., etc.,

AGENTS FOR

BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES.

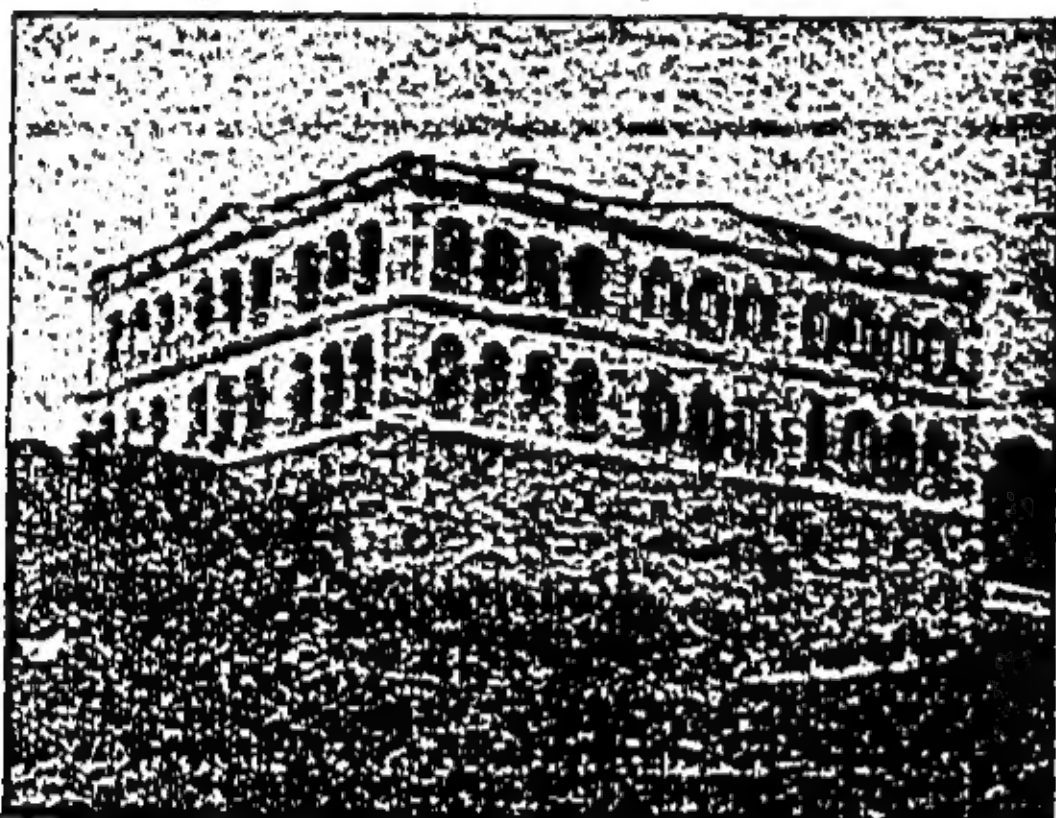
HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

## WING KEE &amp; CO.,

Nos. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL  
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING  
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.  
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.

Hongkong, August 12, 1913

## BOA VISTA HOTEL



## MACAO

THE above HOTEL is now under new EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT. Tourists  
and Visitors guaranteed every comfort and an excellent cuisine. Best situation  
and moderate rates.  
For Particular Apply to  
The Manager.THE KAILAN MINING  
ADMINISTRATION.

## KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for  
STEAM RAISING, FURNING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS BUNKERS AND  
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

## KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for  
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.HIGHEST FIREBRICKS  
FIRECLAY,  
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

Tel. Address: MAISHAN, HONGKONG.

Telephone: No. 462.

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

A Natural  
RemedyTime was when disease was thought to be due  
to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism  
and magic were invoked to cast it out.Science has taught us wisdom. The evil  
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease  
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once  
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with  
its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches  
and pains, is the result.ENO'S  
FRUIT SALTis the approved remedy for driving out disease  
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It  
clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new  
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy  
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole  
digestive tract.It may be safely taken at any time by young  
or old.It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhea  
by removing the irritating cause.Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping  
a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by

A. G. ENO, Ltd., "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.  
BOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

## INTIMATIONS

MITSUBISHI SHIKOKUWAISHA  
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-  
SIMA, OCHI, MOTABE, YO-  
SHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,  
KANADA, NAMAKUTA, GAYO,  
SHINNEW and KAMİYAMADA  
Colleges.AGENTS for SARTO, & OTUHARI  
COALS.HEAD OFFICE: TOKYO.  
BRANCH OFFICES:—  
Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,  
Wakamatsu, Otsu, Muroran,  
Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kyoto,  
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,  
Tsuruga, Shanghai, Hongkong,  
Hankow, Peking.TEL. ADDRESS for above: "TWASAKI"  
Codes:—A1, ADJ 5th Ed., Western Union.

## AGENCIES:

CHINKANG: Messrs Gearing &  
Co.  
MANILA: Messrs Macdonald &  
Co.  
SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.  
Ltd.GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,  
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,  
Manager,  
No. 2, Pedder Street,  
HONGKONG.

To The

ELECTORS FOR THE SANITARY  
BOARD.

GENTLEMEN,

The period of three years for which  
I was elected to represent you on the  
Sanitary Board has expired, and as I have  
been re-elected to stand a second time, I  
venture to solicit your vote at the forth-  
coming election which will be held at the  
SUPREME COURT on FRIDAY, 22nd  
instant, from 4 to 6 P.M.As I have resided and practiced in the  
Colony for 22 years and for more than half  
this time held the office of Town Solicitor,  
I am proud to have been brought into  
contact with every section of the commu-  
nity in all parts of the Colony, and I  
have had considerable experience in de-  
aling with matters connected with the  
Public Health, and the opportunities of  
observing the effect of such regulations on  
the welfare of the community.All my interests are bound up in the  
prosperity of the Colony as a whole, and I  
have always endeavored to support to the  
best of my ability all such measures as  
appeared to be conducive to the Public  
Health without inflicting unnecessary ex-  
pense or hardship on any section of the  
community.The present is not the time for advocat-  
ing expensive "improvements" or  
radical alterations of a kind, but I  
elect, I shall do my utmost to promote  
the Public Health by the efficient adminis-  
tration of the existing laws.

Your obedient servant,

F. B. L. BOWLEY.

Hongkong, Jan. 19, 1915.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

OUR

FARMER FAMS AND BACON.

CANNOT BE EXCELED

IF YOU WANT TO GET THE BEST

COME TO US.

PATELL &amp; CO.

Exporters &amp; Importers

General Merchants

and

Commission Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON,

SHANGHAI AND

HANKOW.

G. O. T. Forces at the above, Supply,  
and Light Merchandise.

ALEXANDRA CAPE

Open TH. 10.00 Night.

**SMOKE  
GARRICK  
MIXTURE**

THIS HIGH-CLASS MIXTURE IS  
OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

## TRENCH LIFE.

RACY DESCRIPTION BY A  
SUBALTERN.

Making the Best of Things.

Reuter's Agency, says the London  
"Daily Telegraph" has received the  
following letter from a subaltern in the  
trenches:In THE TRENCHES, Nov. 22.  
It is a fine, sunny, frosty day. The  
snow has melted where the sun has  
caught it on the sides of the trench  
parapets, but elsewhere it lies several  
inches thick. This is an advantage at  
night, because one can see the Germans  
coming a long way off. Not that that  
matters us, for we are furnished with  
"sniper" wire twenty yards away, and  
don't worry at all about them unless they  
come on in mass—and reach that point  
where they would quickly cease to be.But I must tell you my tale in chrono-  
logical sequence. Our battalion had only  
been in camp a week when we got the  
order to move off. Our humorous officer,  
on parade, gave the order, "Move to  
France in four. Form fours. Right!  
Quick march!" We hung about on the  
ship a day, and a night, and then sailed  
for a French port. Thence we entrained  
in French trucks, a horrible night journey  
to an inland base, at that time the  
British Headquarters. Never shall I  
forget the Black Hole experience—  
fourty-six men packed into a grimy wagon  
made to accommodate forty as a limit.  
But we got several bottles of wine, and  
altogether subsequent events have mod-  
ified my opinion that it was the limit of  
discomfort. We were then moved off to  
surrounding villages and billeted, as a  
sniper battalion. That was completely  
delightful. One spent the day in the  
open air, training, and returned to snug  
quarters, to stacks of good food, and  
the gorgeous bread, butter, and wine of  
the country.After a week of this we moved up  
twenty miles to a town which is the  
principal base of the enemy at present.  
There we spent another ten days, listen-  
ing to the distant thunder of guns, and  
to tales of thrilling deeds done by the  
—, and related by themselves. Since  
then things have moved quickly. It is  
the danger that affects one in the  
trenches, but the hardship of cold  
and damp. Bullets from snipers (the  
Germans have lots of these out night and  
day) whizz about our ears continually,  
and occasionally sharpened make one tuck  
one's upper down; but one gets so used  
to the firing, that though it may sound  
terrific, it soon becomes far less notice-  
able than city traffic, for instance.TRENCHES ARE SMALL TOWNS.  
Only at night sometimes an occasional  
column of artillery or wild rattle of  
machine-gun fire at an imaginary night  
attack somewhere along the line awakens  
one—still, very, frozen, and full of strong  
language from fitful dreamy dreams  
which mainly concern themselves with  
steak puddings and huge fires at home.  
Oh! those blissful dreams! The trench-  
es, you must understand, stretch in a  
practically unbroken line from the sea  
to the east frontier, not in groups of  
isolated hills, but in what are really  
series of small towns, linked together  
by narrow communicating trenches, each  
battalion occupying its own little town,  
which may be anything from half a mile  
to two miles long, and a hundred yards  
or so deep. For behind the firing trench  
there is a wild labyrinth of inter-  
connecting communication trenches, support  
trenches, dug-outs for staff and officers,  
kitchens, latrines, and so forth, though,  
of course, some are much more elaborate  
than others.It takes about an hour and a half to  
go from one end of our present position  
to the other. Where we were last week,  
when I did my round of my company  
alone at night, it took me nearly three  
quarters of an hour. Then the position  
was wet; wind, mud, four or five inches  
deep, squelched under one's boots, and  
plastered over everything up to one's  
knees. My boots, paper, fair—the weighted tens. It was impossible to avoid  
carrying half a kilo about on each foot  
as one walked. This time the frost has  
laid the mud, and the cold is our enemy  
—not that it wasn't beastly cold before!  
We shall apparently go on for some  
time spending a few days in the trenches  
and a few days in the billets in villages  
in rear alternately. The relieving,  
of course, has to be done at night. It is  
no easy job. You march along noise-  
lessly (making enough noise to wake all  
the German dead in reality) to within  
about half a mile in the rear, where you  
are met by a guide, and taken in single  
file through an interminable winding com-  
munication trench, full of roots and mud,  
never more than three feet wide at the  
top, and about eighteen at the bottom—  
at least the chimney.A PLEASANTLY CURE.  
Then, at a sort of Piccadilly-dress as  
the rear, the companies branch off to  
their various lines and posts, and are  
shepherded in till each man of the  
relieving force stands behind another of  
that to be relieved. The waiting is a  
deadly business. It seldom takes less  
than three to five hours to effect the  
complete change. Everything is dead  
still except for an occasional bang and  
ping to show you the snipers are awake.  
No one pays the slightest attention to  
them. The men exchange pleasantries  
in hoarse whispers, and the officers give  
each other the news, and respectively  
inquire as to and explain the special  
points of the position.Finally, when the last man has been  
placed, and the last arrangements finish-  
ed, the order to change places is passed  
down, the new men step up on to little  
firing platforms, and the relieved men  
step down into the trench and file out  
silently into the night. Then all  
through the night half the men and  
officers must be on guard and half can  
rest. By day there are only sentries  
here and there along the line. The re-  
maining men sleep and eat to while away  
the time as they can.It is extraordinary how ingenious the  
men are in contriving things for their  
comfort. They cut little fire-places in  
the side of the trench, fit them with  
baskets made of the tin linings of am-  
munition boxes, plentifully topped with  
a pick or antiseptic tool, and hot them  
as nearly as a boiler could do, with  
dandy chimneys made of bully beef tins.  
They build little cubs, and make them-  
selves snug little cubbyholes to sleep in,  
roofing them with doors taken from the  
surrounding ruined farms and cottages,  
and piled over with earth. The food is  
plentiful and good—bacon, bully beef,  
bread, biscuits, jam, cheese, tea, sugar,  
a lot of rum, and occasionally tinned  
litter instead of bacon. The crying need  
is for milk and green food. I don't see  
why Swiss milk and apples, or some-  
times currant, fruit should not be served  
out at least two or three times a week.READING MATTER SCARCITY.  
Stacks of tobacco and cigarettes are to  
be had, not only sent by good people in  
England, but served out as rations. There  
is a dearth of things to read—no books,  
and only here and there a paper when  
the post comes in. This is doubly ex-  
asperating, because the newspaper is not  
available for its principal function in life,  
which is to light fires.I haven't said anything much about the  
cold. This is really horrible. One never  
ceases shivering. At night the ends of  
one's boots freeze, and one is awakened  
by icy feet and forced to get up and  
stamp till the blood consents to circulate  
once more. The short hours of daylight  
bring some respite, but the whole time  
one is forced to muffle to the eyes, and  
such things as Balaclava helmets, thickly-  
lined gloves of soft leather, comfortable  
cardigans, and woolly waistcoats cannot  
be too numerous. I can scarcely mention  
my coat over mine, and I can't think  
practically impossible. Officers and men  
leave the trenches like phantoms coming up  
from the pit, but somehow that doesn't  
worry us. The idea of raising in such  
cold is too awful, for it is impossible to  
restore the circulation by doubling or  
exercising in a narrow, crowded trench, andin the dug-out, there is only just room  
to lie down. They are now beginning to  
serve out coal and coke. The water in  
the machine guns freezes, and they have  
to be nursed back to action in front of  
firing.Bills get frostbitten, and sometimes  
are ruptured by the sudden expansion  
consequent on being fired. This is  
rather welcome, however, for a droll  
effect, burns beautifully. The water  
bottles freeze, too, and have to be  
thawed out. Water is a nuisance. It  
has to be fetched by night by fatigue  
parties from farms and villages in the  
rear—a process which takes sometimes  
two or three hours. There is a well in  
a ruined cottage in a corner of our lines,  
but the enemy's snipers are so busy that  
it is a risky thing to draw from it.VIRTUES OF SNIPERS.  
A pathetic sight in the rear of all  
trenches are the occasional plain wooden  
crosses marking the grave of some victim  
of snipe or shrapnel bullets. Many are  
ornamented with a regimental badge and  
a simple inscription, laboriously printed  
in pencil; others are quite plain. Not  
that casualties in our part of the line are  
frequent; on the contrary, things are  
mostly very quiet, comparatively speak-  
ing (just as I wrote that I was nearly  
defeated by the crack of a bullet striking  
the clay just over my ear; one of the  
enemy's marksmen is trying hard to hit  
our water jar, which formerly contained  
rum, placed up on the bank out of the  
way. We leave it there to encourage  
him).There are not a few humorous incidents  
connected with the sniping. Often if we  
snap at a man and just miss him, he  
signals back a "miss," as on the range,  
or an "outer" or an "inner," if he  
wants to be very funny. I haven't tried  
putting up a target for them yet, but I  
hear it has often been done with most  
amusing results. You saw the story in  
"Punch." This is not so much an  
exaggeration as it seems.I bought my first German yesterday,  
and a curious primitive feeling of  
elation it is that possesses one. He had  
the hardihood to stand up working in a  
trench only about 250 yards away, so that  
I could see him from the waist up. It  
was a "sitter." I spent this morning  
banging away at another working party,  
but he could not see what was what. We  
made them hop about in a pretty lively  
fashion, anyway.Well, it is getting dark. We hope to  
be relieved to-morrow night. Heaven  
grant we may be.THE CONFIDENCE OF FRANCE.  
French Premier's Speech.  
London, Dec. 22.  
At Paris at the opening of Parliament  
to-day M. Viviani, in the Chamber of  
Deputies made a stirring ministerial  
declaration. He reviewed the progress of  
the war and said that France, in accord  
with her Allies, would not lay down  
her arms till she had avenged an  
outraged right, regained forever her lost  
provinces, regained to heroic Belgium  
the fulness of her material prosperity,  
and independence, and broken the Prussian  
hegemony so that they might eventually  
reconstruct a regenerated Europe founded  
upon peace and right. The Premier em-  
phasized that France was certain of success  
owing to the heroism of her army, guided  
by incomparable leaders and also her blue-  
jackets, with the British commanding the  
sea, protecting her colonies, and enabling  
the transportation of troops. The Premier  
further dwelt on the splendid finan-  
cial position of France.M. Viviani, in opening the French Parlia-  
ment also said: "In this sacred cause  
France has thrown all her youth and man-  
hood against Germany's will and dream of  
conquest. The peace of Europe would  
have been saved if Germany had accepted  
Great Britain's suggestion of July 31st,  
and Russia and France. But Germany  
bravely declared war, because for forty  
years she had unceasingly pursued her ob-  
sessed Government's desire to rehabilitate  
itself with the opinion of the world,  
and is endeavoring to throw the blame on  
the Allies; but all its clumsy lies have  
failed to deceive the most credulous." M.  
Viviani declared that the present  
satisfactory position was due to the Army  
which the Republic could be proud of, and  
in many fights. He said: "We salute all  
heroes, those who have fallen, and those  
who by the final victory to-morrow  
will emerge triumphant. M. Viviani  
emphasized that France had no need  
to resort to a loan as the Bank of France  
was in a position to furnish resources to  
the treasury, and to aid in the resumption  
of the economic life of the country. All  
this showed the vitality of France and the  
soundness of her credit. He concluded:  
"France will rebuild again the ruins. This  
work will certainly be borne in mind in the  
indemnities which we shall exact. Mean-  
while with the help of contributions which  
the whole nation will pay voluntarily and  
proudly we shall carry out the work."

## INTIMATIONS

THE WEST POINT BUILDING  
COMPANY LIMITED.NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT  
the TWENTY SEVENTH OR-  
DINARY MEETING of SHARE-  
HOLDERS in the Company will be held  
at the Office of Messrs. Jardine Matheson  
& Co., Limited, at 11.45 a.m. on TUESDAY the  
22nd January, 1915 at 11.45 a.m., for the  
purpose of receiving the Report of the  
Directors together with a statement of  
Accounts for the year ending 31st Decem-  
ber, 1914.By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.,  
General Agents for  
The West Point Building Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, Jan. 13, 1915.THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY COMPANY  
LIMITED.NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT  
the TWENTY SEVENTH OR-  
DINARY MEETING of SHARE-  
HOLDERS in this COMPANY will be  
held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine  
Matheson & Co., Limited, on  
TUESDAY the 22nd February, 1915  
at 11.45 a.m. for the purpose of receiving  
the Report of the Directors together with  
the statement of Accounts for the year ending  
31st December, 1914.By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, Jan. 13, 1915.THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE  
LIMITED.NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the  
FIRST ORDINARY MEETING of  
SHAREHOLDERS in this COMPANY  
will be held at the Office of Messrs.  
JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY  
LIMITED, on TUESDAY the 22nd February,  
1915 at 11.45 a.m. for the purpose of  
receiving the report of the Directors  
together with the statement of Accounts  
for the year ending 31st December, 1914.By Order of the Board of Directors,  
THE HONGKONG CENTRAL  
ESTATE LTD.,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary to  
The General Manager.  
Hongkong, January 13, 1915.THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMA-  
TION COMPANY LTD.NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT  
the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY  
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this  
Company will be held at the Office of  
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON &  
COMPANY LTD. on TUESDAY, 2nd  
February, 1915 at 11.45 a.m. for the pur-  
pose of receiving the Report of the Directors  
together with a statement of Accounts for  
the year ending 31st December, 1914.By Order of the Board of Directors,  
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, January 13, 1915.HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY  
YEARLY MEETING OF SHARE-  
HOLDERS in the Company will be held  
at the Office of the Company, Hotel Man-  
sions, on TUESDAY, the 9th February,  
1915, 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of  
receiving a Report of the Directors, to-  
gether with a Statement of Accounts,  
declaring a Dividend and electing Directors  
and Auditors.By Order of the Board of Directors,  
W. E. CLARKE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, January 13, 1915.THE ALEXANDRA CAFE cannot be  
located. It is situated at the  
Duke's, Cantonment, Main, with the  
Liquor.COUGHING INTO  
CONSUMPTIONOnly a cough, but you stop  
while it is ONLY a cough.WATERBURY'S  
METABOLIZED  
COD LIVER OIL  
COMPOUNDThe finest preparation made  
for combating severe coughs.  
CURES any cough that is  
only a cough. Very palatable  
OF ALL CHEMISTS.  
Price: 31.25 and 52.25











## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Renter's Service to the China Mail.)

## THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

## A FRENCH EYE-WITNESS'S ACCOUNT OF THE FIGHTING.

## COSSACKS PLAY HAVOC WITH THE TURKS.

## THE FIGHTING IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

## SEVERAL GERMAN WORKS CAPTURED.

London, Jan. 18, 5.25 p.m.

Today's Paris *communiqué* says:— From the Sea to the Oise the weather has been very stormy. There were artillery duels at certain points.

Two German attacks near Antwerp were repulsed. There is no change in the sectors of Soissons and Rheims. Our artillery in the region of Perthes was most effective. German attacks on Hill 263 west of Bourguille were without result. We captured several German works to the north-west of Pont-a-Mousson in the only part of the Bois-le-Prore still held by the enemy. We repulsed a counter-attack, and maintained our gains. There has been a heavy snowfall in the Vosges. The enemy bombarded Thann without any serious result.

## FRENCH EYE-WITNESS'S ACCOUNT.

London, Jan. 19, 3.30 a.m.

The French "Eye-Witness," in an account of the operations since the 5th inst., concludes a description of the battle of Soissons by saying:— "Our offensive in this fighting, which was of a purely local character, was completely successful on January 8th, 9th and 10th, but was checked from the 11th onward by the rise of the Aisne and the destruction of the bridges across the river.

The enemy profited by the situation to attack us with great violence, with the object of forcing us back to the river and cutting us off. He failed. We took our troops back to a point at which, in any circumstances, the destruction of the bridges would have obliged us to establish ourselves.

Terrible weather continued throughout, rain, snow, wind, fog and mud impeding the operations.

Besides the battle of Soissons, the noteworthy features have been, firstly, the extension and consolidation of the successes of the Allies on the right bank of the Aisne, between St. Georges and the sea.

The German offensive in this region was shattered, and the Allies gained an area of more than five kilometres beyond the river.

Secondly, fresh progress was made in the region of Perthes.

Thirdly, the German attacks in Argonne were checked.

Fourthly, there was a continuation of success in Upper Alsace.

London, Jan. 19, 1.5 a.m.

The Paris evening *communiqué* says:— An explosion in an ammunition depot through the bursting of a shell set fire to a part of the village of La Boisselle, occupied by our troops. The village had to be evacuated, but was re-occupied on Monday morning by a vigorous counter-attack.

The enemy bombarded St. Paul, near Soissons.

Havas Telegram, Jan. 18.

French Stock stands at 73.40.

We repulsed two attacks to the north-east of Vic-sur-Aisne and our artillery was very effective in the Perthes region.

German attacks in Argonne were unsuccessful. We took up several works to the north-west of Pont-a-Mousson in the only part of Le Petre Wood still in the hands of the enemy.

We also repulsed a counter-attack, maintaining all the gains we had previously acquired.

The enemy bombarded Thann without result.

## (Official Telegrams from the British Foreign Office.)

On the 17th inst. in the vicinity of Autranches (north of Vic-sur-Aisne) two German attacks were repulsed.

No change is reported in the Soissons and Rheims sectors. The range of French artillery was very effective against the enemy's positions in the Perthes region.

German attacks west of Bourguille in Argonne proved futile. The French occupied several German works north-west of Pont-a-Mousson.

The Germans bombarded Thann result.

## GERMAN AEROPLANES CAPTURED.

German aeroplanes flew over our positions in Champagne, and were received with gunfire. Two descended in our lines near Bar-le-Duc. The machines were intact, and four aviators were captured.

There have been intermittent cannonades and fusillades in Argonne, and between Argonne and the Vosges there was more snow and a tempest.

## ARABES ATTACK MUSCAT.

Defeated With Heavy Loss.

London, Jan. 16, 7.25 p.m.

A telegram from Delhi says that the Arab tribes of Oman have attacked Muscat. They were repulsed by the 25th Russell's Infantry and the 102nd Grenadiers with the bayonet. The enemy lost 600 out of a force of 3,000. The rebels were led by Isa-bir Saleh, who is reported to have been wounded. The British casualties were six Sepoys killed, and Captain Costes and fourteen men wounded.

The Official Press Bureau says this is a continuation of a tribal rising against the Sultan of Muscat. British troops had previously been sent to support the Sultan's forces. The rebels are reported to be much disheartened.

[Muscat, a town in south-east Arabia, is the capital of Oman and a very important commercial center. It forms a natural emporium between India, Arabia and Persia.]

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## AT THE EASTERN THEATRE.

## ENEMY NIGHT ATTACK ROUTED.

London, Jan. 18, 9.25 p.m.

A Petrograd *communiqué* says:— By means of a night counter-attack, we re-occupied the trench we lost at Gumina. All the Germans in the trench were killed. Two counter-attacks by the enemy proved fruitless.

The enemy also attempted a night-attack at Gulk. They were discovered by our searchlights and routed.

Fresh attempts by the Austrian heavy guns to bombard Turnow were balked by our artillery.

## THE COSSACKS, ANNIHILATE THE TURKS.

London, Jan. 19, 10.20 p.m.

A Petrograd official report states that the pursuit of the Turks beaten at Karanjan continues. After a two days' battle at Jenikö the Turks fled in disorder, suffering heavy losses.

Three hundred Turks were killed and wounded in a single charge by the Siberian Cossacks.

## BRITAIN'S FINANCIAL RESOURCES.

Important Official Announcement.

London, Jan. 18, 9.45 p.m.

It is officially announced that fresh issues of capital must be approved by the Treasury, and all conditions subordinate to the husbanding of the financial resources for the successful prosecution of the war. No issues will be allowed of undertakings outside the Empire, while Overseas issues will only be allowed where urgency and special circumstances are shown.

The above restrictions do not apply to Treasury bills or to other short instruments of Colonial Governments and Municipalities.

## LORD KITCHENER EULOGIZES THE IRISH GUARDS.

London, Jan. 18, 5.30 p.m.

Earl Kitchener (Secretary of State for War), as Colonel-in-Chief of the Irish Guards, attended a parade of a battalion, and in an address said he was proud to command the Regiment, which was upholding the most glorious traditions of its race in the present war, in which, he believed, it was destined to leave an imperishable name.

## NEW QUARTER-MASTER GENERAL OF THE GERMAN ARMY.

London, Jan. 18, 5.20 p.m.

A telegram from Amsterdam says that General Wild von Hohenborn has been appointed Quartermaster-General to the German Army.

## UNIVERSITY EDUCATION IN CHINA.

The *Christian Science Monitor* of Boston, Mass., in its issue of Nov. 19 has an article on the educational movement in China under the general heading, "The University of the World." In the course of it the writer says:—

China is coming with a rush into the Western educational world. In a single decade, or at least since 1905, she has abolished her ancient educational system, associated with centuries of tradition, and has accepted in large measure the spirit and method of training found in Europe and America.

Higher education was first inaugurated, there being little knowledge or experience in China relative to primary or kindergarten education, which since has been established. The first great need felt was that for teachers, and hence the establishment of normal schools with considerable rapidity throughout the empire. In two years the province of Chihli, for example, showed a record of 10,410 teachers who were engaged in presenting the new learning.

In this province of Chihli in the year 1908—the province where Yuan Shih-kai was viceroy—we find, only three years after the imperial edict abolishing the old learning, the following modern institutions:— One university at Tientsin, one provincial or high college at Peking, seventeen industrial schools, two medical colleges, three alien language schools, four law schools, one physical culture and music school, one telegraph school, eight commercial institutions, five schools for agriculture, thirty middle schools, 174 upper primary schools, 108 mixed grade primary schools, 8,534 lower primary schools, 131 schools for girls, and 170 half day and half-night schools.

This makes a total of 214,367 students in the province of Chihli alone, together with an additional 17,000 students in the city of Peking. It was less than twenty years ago that the old Chinese viceroy, Chang-Chih-tung, when asked to open a school for women in his province, said:—"Women should not be given books in which to hide their embroiled threads."

There is, indeed, no greater revolution in China, as well as in Egypt and India, than that which has come over the education of the Chinese people. In the province to which reference has just been made—Chihli—there were reported recently to be 3,204 women students, not including those in Peking. Three young women were distributed under 203 teachers through 61 different towns, and included three kindergarten training schools, 118 elementary schools, three high and three normal schools.

A like educational advance is evident throughout the large cities and the chief provinces of the middle kingdom. Eight thousand students are to be found in Nanking, with 109 schools and 720 teachers, one person to every 34 of the Nanking population being represented in these modern institutions. Chihli leads at present with 8,524 institutions, Shantung with 3,723, followed with a long list of provinces claiming an ever-increasing number of young men and young women studying things similar to those known in the West. The Imperial University of Peking, which was opened in 1911, embraces virtually all the principal departments of technical and literary study, and the original student is trained here in literature, law, natural science, languages, agriculture, commerce, and engineering.

The closing days of the schools of China no longer are marked by long, meaningless recitations in memory work, but by a picturesque series of athletic exercises.

## DO YOU COUGH?

DON'T overstrain the fine membrane of your throat by trying to dislodge the phlegm. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will accomplish this for you, and cure the cold that is causing it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## WAR NEWS.

## GERMANY THE ACCUSER.

Blaming Britain for the War.

Mailed Flat Bombard in the Reichstag.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Kaiser's "Malleable-iron Chancellor," in the Reichstag on Dec. 3, in the absence of his Imperial master, made a memorable speech on the war. The occasion was the war-credit vote of £250,000,000, against which only one vote was recorded, that of Dr. Liebknecht, the Socialist.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 2.

The Chancellor, addressing the Reichstag, said:—

Our first thought goes out to the Kaiser and the army and navy—our soldiers who are fighting for the honour and greatness of the Empire. Full of pride and unshakable confidence, we look to them and to our Austro-Hungarian comrades in arms who are firmly united to us to fight great battles with brilliant bravery.

Our most recent ally in battle, who has been obliged to join us, is the Ottoman Empire, which knows well that, with the destruction of the German Empire, it too would lose its national right to control its own destiny.

As our enemies have formed a powerful coalition against us, they will, I hope, find that the arms of our brave allies reach the weak spots in their world position.

The incomparable gallantry of our troops has carried the war into the enemy's country. There we still stand firm, and can regard the future with every confidence; but the enemy's resistance is not broken. We are not yet at the end of our sacrifices. The nation will continue to support those sacrifices with the same heroism as hitherto, for we must and will fight to a successful and our defensive war for right and freedom.

We will then remember how our defenceless compatriots in hostile countries were maltreated in a manner which is a disgrace to all civilisation.

The world must learn that no one can hurt a hair on the head of a German subject with impunity.

(Loud cheers.) It is evident to us who are responsible for this, the greatest of all wars. The apparent responsibility falls on those in Russia who ordered and carried out the mobilisation of the Russian army. The real responsibility, however, falls on the British Government. The Cabinet in London could have made the war impossible if it had without ambiguity declared at Petrograd that Great Britain would not allow a Continental war to develop from the Austro-Serbian conflict. Such a declaration would also have obliged France to take energetic measures to restrain Russia from undertaking warlike operations.

Then our action as mediators between Petrograd and Vienna would have been successful, and there would have been no war.—Daily Chronicle.

## SPORTING.

## HONGKONG FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

ATURDAY'S VICTORIES.  
R. K. Club v. Police. Club ground, 4.15 p.m. Referee: Mr. F. W. Wright.  
Confucians v. Lam Liong. M.L. ground, 2.45 p.m. Referee: Mr. F. W. Wright.  
Lunatic v. Queen's College. Club ground, 2.45 p.m. Referee: Mr. J. L. McPherson.

## League Tables.

DIVISION I.	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
R.G.A.	5	3	0	0	10	3	9
Navy	5	1	2	3	2	6	5
Club	4	1	2	1	3	3	3
Police	4	0	1	3	3	4	3

DIVISION II.	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
Confucians	4	2	1	1	10	4	5
St. Joseph's College	2	2	0	0	6	0	4
Lam Liong	3	2	1	0	7	3	4
Victoria College	3	1	1	1	4	2	3
Queen's College	3	1	1	1	3	3	3
Diocesan	3	1	1	1	2	3	3
University	2	0	2	0	4	0	0
Lunatic	2	0	2	0	0	8	0

## REFEREE'S EXAMINATION.

The next examination of candidates as referees for recognition by the Hongkong Football Association will be held on Monday, February 1st. Names should be sent to Mr. F. W. Wright, hon. secretary, as soon as possible.

## ST. HELENS COURT BULLETIN.

One would have imagined that Smith's bookstalls already ground under an ever heavy weight of literature, the news in circulation in the many papers in England would be more than could be consumed by twice the reading public in a busy headed monster thing, each head wants its news served up in its own way. More especially does each head want to know what is happening to its own particular body; in these days of great excitement and war.

A book, as always in the history of the progress of the world, the supply comes up to meet the demand and every week sees a host of new publications.

Amongst the many which have come to our notice is the St. Helen's Court Bulletin, a bright little bi-monthly production, produced and published entirely by the Asiatic Petroleum Co. Ltd., and the Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co. Ltd. for the purpose of enabling the staff of the combined Companies to obtain news from time to time regarding their colleagues who have joined the colours.

The magazine contains a number of interesting letters from men with their regiments and a list of 249 men who have volunteered for active service.

An anti-aircraft gun has been placed on the roof of St. Helen's Court, the firm's headquarters in London, and an amusing sketch on the duties of its anti-aircraft gunners or Special Naval Reserves, appears and runs as follows:

ON THE ROOF: A TALK STORY.  
How long have I been a sailor? Well, sir, "twixt you and me,"  
It was only last October that I first became "A.B."

The ocean, to tell you the truth, sir, is a thing I can't bear—  
If I go for a sail on the Serpentine I'm a martyr to make me seasick, sir.

But I heard my country calling for boys of the hullodg breed.  
And I'm not the sort to let her down in her hour of direst need.

They wanted some three score stalwarts, did the British Admiralty.  
To man a gun on top of the roof at St. Helen's Court, E.C.

I told them that I was game, sir, and Winston he said, "Right Ho."  
So they shovelled me into a squad, sir, in the charge of a P.O.

Who told me to turn my toes out, "salute" and "stand at ease."  
(His language was simply shocking, sir, when I dropped the bread and cheese.)

You should see me guarding the hatchway, adding my sentry-go.  
Holding on to a blooming rifle, that's loaded for all I know.

No matter whether it looks like rain or whether the breeze blows chill.  
Grim, pitiless instructors, Sir, insist on our doing our drill.

With our automatic gun, sir, we can talk at a glance (so we can).  
A Gif from a Water-Jacket and a cartridge from a Crank.

When I talk about laying a gun, sir, you'll fancy I'm pulling your leg—  
You couldn't lay a gun, sir, no more than you could lay an egg.

But, Lor', bless you, we do it reg'lar, and hundreds of things as well.  
We've to look alive, I can tell you, or we hurt our hands like—(Censored).

My knuckles are larked and battered, my finger-nails tipped with gore.  
I've chronic catarrh and a tick in the neck, and my limbs are stiff and sore.

Our life is a hard one—Aye, sir, and our pluck is put to the proof.  
When we're doing the middle watch, sir, on the slippery, pitch dark roof.

The hub of the wheel for Easter it cuts us through and through.  
(If you had to work in a night shift, you'd feel the cold, sir, too.)

In the teeth of a blinding blizzard we've to fight for our very breath.  
We're thousands of feet above the earth, and a single slip means Death.

And you mustn't forget the fact, sir, when you're snugly tucked in bed.  
That we're watching with bloodshot eyeballs for the Z-pollies overhead.

And the Tashers (they're airplanes, sir, as perhaps you ain't aware),  
For we never know when the bombs may at it to whizz through the murky air.

One bomb hit eight, they tell us, is likely to seal our fate.  
And that particular bomb, of course, we shot off a bomb-in-eight.

What's that you say, sir? We're heroes? Well, maybe you ain't far wrong.  
But it's little we reck of danger if our grog's served hot and strong.

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Montreal: The Canadian-Pacific Railway Company resumes their trans-Pacific service in March. There is evidence that those waters are now clear of the enemy.—Reuter.

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